XLTH CONGRESS-IID SESSION.

The Senate reassembled to-day at noon, with rather a slim attendance.

Senator Saulsbury appeared in his sent for the first time this session.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate the memorial of the Convention of Manufacturers, held in Ohio, in regard to Taxes. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Also, a memorial in relation to the civilization of Indian tribes.

dian tribes.

STEAMERS TO LIBERIA.

Mr. EDMUNDS presented a memorial regarding the establishment of a line of steamships between this country and Liberia. Referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Offices and Post-Roads.

PETITION FROM FREEDMEN.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of a large number of freedmen of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, representing trouble and suffering because of the unjust and cruel conduct of landholders, in driving them from their lands, and asking redress; among other things, that Congress pass a law like Mr. Julian's Homestead law, and aid them in purchasing lands at Tair prices. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. CONKLING—A preamble and resolutions of the citizens of Utica, N. Y., regarding the the rights of American citizens abroad. Referred to the Committee on Foregin Relations.

Foregin Relations.

COST OF PRINTING.

By Mr. MORRILL, (Vt.) instructing the Committee on Printing to examine as to the cost of printing public documents; and the propriety of discontinuing hereafter publication of all but The Congressional Globe, and the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, they to be distributed at cost price. Adopted.

KANSAS MILITIA.

By Mr. POMEROY—A bill to authorize the Secretary of War to settle claims for militia called out under Gen. Curtis, by the Governor of Kansas, to repel the invasion of the Rebel Gen. Price. Referred to the Committee or

Military Affairs.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably a bill providing that final judgment of the Circuit Coart, in actions brought against Collectors, or other revenue officers, may be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, at the instance of either party, without regard to the amount in controversy.

COMPROMISING REVENUE SUITS.

Mr. MORTON offered a joint resolution prohibiting all Treasury or Judicial officers from compromising any suit or criminal proceeding brought against violators of the Eevenue laws, or frauds on the Treasury. Laid on the table.

Treasury of Judicial officers from compromising any suit or criminal proceeding brought against violators of the Revenue laws, or frauds on the Treasury. Laid on the table.

REGULATION OF COINS.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Finance, enacting that, with a view to the unification of the world's coinage, the weight and value of the United States & pieces shall agree with those of the French coin of 25 francs; other sizes and denominations of our coinage to be in proportion, and all of the lineness of nine-tenths of the silver coins are made to conform to the French standard by fixing the weight of half a dollar at 172 grains. Troy. The coinage of silver pieces of \$1, five cents, and three cents is discontinued. The value of the gold coins is to be stated on them both in dollars and france, and in case Great Britain shall conform the pound sterling to the value of the \$5 piece, then the value in British terms shall also be stated. Another section of the bill makes foreign coin conforming to this standard a legal tender in all payments whatsover, as long as they may be kept up to it; and it is made the duty of the Director of the Mint to ascertain whether this is to be done by testing a sufficient number of such coins once every year, and in case of a deficiency being found, the right of legal tender may be suspended by the Secretary of the Treasury. When gold and silver coins of the United States are brought to the Mint and its branches for recoinage, all that were issued as nine-tenths fine shall be so received, but all others by assay. No charge is to be made for coinage, seigniorage, or internal revenue on amounts so exchanged; but other deposits of gold for coinage shall pay one-half of one per cent. Upon the passage of the act, the Secretary of the Treasury is to declare the rates at which coins of the United States and of foreign countries shall be reckoned, such statement to be based upon estimates furnished by the Director of the Mint. The act is to take effect on J

Mr. WILLIMS introduced a bill extending the time allowed far the completion of the first twenty miles in Oregon, from Portland, of the Central Railroad, to three years from the date of the original act, twenty miles to be completed every three years and the whole to be finished before July 1, 1880. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. STEWART called up the bill for the relief of towns in the State of Nevada, which, after discussion by Messra. Stewart, Williams, and others, was postponed until tomorrow, on motion of Mr. Harlan

Mr. MORTON introduced a joint resolution providing, whereas not more than a dozen persons have been convicted for frauds on whisky and either taxes, thus relieving the perpetrators of the frauds from danger, and offering a premium for swinding the Government, the only penalty being a fine amounting to less than the tax; neither the Secretary of the Treasury, Collectors, District Attorneys, or other judicial or Treasury officers shall Attorneys, or other judicial or Treasury officers shall have power to compromise such frauds, but it shall be their duty to prosecute offenders without reference or compromise. Laid on the table.

SENATOR THOMAS OF MARYLAND.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to take up the resolution admitting his colleague elect, the Hon. P. J. Thomas of Maryland, to his seat.

After objections by Messrs. SUMNER and HOWARD, on the ground that the printed documents had only been today laid on the desks without time having been afforded for perusal. day laid on the desks without time having been allored for perusal.

Mr. JOHNSON said he would not press a vote, but desired to speak, and then move to postpone. Alluding in passing, to the difficulties under which the Judiciary Committee had labored, among the multiplicity of charges, from absence of witnesses, etc., he took up the charge of disloyalty claimed to have been exhibited by Mr. Thomas while Secretary of the Treasury under Buchanan, in conspiring with his predecessor to deplete the Treasury so as to render it impossible for the Government to maintain its credit by meeting the interest on the public debt, to mature in the following January, in transferring funds available in New-York to the South, so as to fall in the hands of the Confederates, the purpose of secssion being well known. This was a charge made by cosion being well known. This was a charge made by
the Directors of the Bank of Commerce, New-York, in
the report to the sharkeholders in 1620 or 1636. Had it
turned out to be true, he (Mr. Johnson), should have
thought he was entitled to his seat, but it turned out
wholly unwarranted. In December when appointed seccetary of the Treasury, Mr. Thomas found that his predocessor had left little or no money in the Treasury, whether
from bad motives, he (Mr. Johnson) would not say, but
the gentleman had thought if for the litterest of the Uniter
off the public debt. The interest on the public debt
mature on the 1st of January seconding, was payable in
New York, partly, if not adogether. Supposing that he
cented avail himself of the disbursing officer, he wrote to
the then Sub-Treasurer, Mr. Claco, inquiring whether that
could be done, and was informed that it could not; that
the credit of the Government would suffer more by failure
to meet the drafts in favor of the disbursing officer, perharps, than in the failure to meet the public debt. Application was then made to Congress, which passed an Act
January 17, providing for a loan of ten millions, authorzing Secretary Thomas to advertise for proposals. On
the night of the 17th, or the morning of the 18th, he took
steps to obtain the bill, and he did obtain it, and immediately issued proposals for \$6,000,000, griving notice that
to days was the period named by the statute, and
that it would expire on the 28th or 20th. Certain
gentlemen from New-York proposed for \$1,800,000, and the
moment they were advised that their bid was accepted
they telegraphed to the then cashier of the Bank of the
Mertopolis, Mr. Smith, proposing to take the balance of
the \$5,000,000 and the moment they were advised that their bid was accepted
they depend the summary of the statute of the bank of
the Mertopolis, Mr. Smith, proposing to take the balance of
the \$5,000,000 and the
moment they were advised that their bid was a closely
of the found to the following morning. The testim

was not such as law implies in those terms. Could any one under the circumstances, and in view of the evidence, suppose that Mr. Thomas designed in glying the \$100 to his son to aid the insurrection. He did all in his power, short of actual force, to prevent the boy's going. God and nature had put it out of his power to do more than what he did to save his son from imminent peril, perhaps death. The money being advanced before he left the lines, the young man was not enabled to go by that means. Mr. Thomas's case was not the only one in Maryland, the sons of many of her most loyal citizens having acted in a similar way. Gov. Bradford, one of the truest and loyal of men, had a son in the Confederate service. Suppose that son dangerously wounded had been in hespital in Virginia or elsewhere, or a prisoner of war, and he had come asking the leave of the President (which unquestionably would not have been refused) to give him that \$100 to procure things necessary under such circumstances, by his escape the Confederate army would be increased and its cause thereby helped; but if Mr. Bradford had been elected a Senstor would anybody hold that he should be deprived of his seat? If that be treason every man in the land might commit treason; Senators might think they possessed such stoic firmness in a like case, but if so they misapprehended their own nature. They could not if they would, and they would not if they could. He concluded by moving to postpone the resolution for the present. was not such as law implies in those terms. Could any

tion for the present.

Mr. HOWARD asked whether, when he left home, th by was not destitute of money, to his father's knowledge, and then, knowing his purpose, gave him that one hundred dollars to enable him to accomplish it! If not for that purpose, what was the object! Could he not, by refusing it, have withheld his son from the accomplishment

that purpose, what was the object? Could he not, by refusing it, have withheld his ooi from the accomplishment of his Rebei purpose?

Mr. JOHNSON said he had been unfortunate in failing to make himself understood by the Senator, and proceeded to repeat what he had said in regard to Thomas's object in giving the money.

Mr. EDMUNDS said it had been his misfortune to fail to see that a person under the circumstances detailed had not given aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States. It was not a question of sympathy, but purely an intellectual question, and they should not shut their eyes to what seemed to him the most obvious truth from the evidence. Maryland had a right to select her representatives, provided she selected those legally qualified. If this were a question of sympathy, another sentiment, he trusted, was as deeply implanted in the hearts of the Senators as love for their children, that is, love of country and hatred of treason. He would briefly refer to the evidence to defend the view of those members of the Judiciary Committee who differed from the Senator from Maryland. He beheved the evidence amply showed disloyalty on the part of Mr. Thomas. That gentleman had expressed sympathy for the enemies of his country, and his speech in accepting the Senatorship showed that he still adhered to it. He was laboring under a delusion, but had a right to that delusion. He had furnished this money for this purpose to his son, who was, by the laws of Mary land, subject to his control. Did his father oppose the act on the ground that he was do bections to his son's joining the Union army, that he would be opposed to suffering and death, that he would not gain hone or credit by it. The last, however, the Union man would not have said. He had opposed the act because the lines

many affectionate parents had based objections to his son's joining the Union army, that he would be opposed to suffering and death, that he would not gain honor or credit by it. The last, however, the Union man would not have said. He had opposed the act because the lines were well guarded by the soldiers that we were obliged to keep from active service for that purpose. The young man had to be furnished with the means to get through the lines in order to join this Maryland regiment. Mr. Edmunds then read from the testimony, and said the conclusion was irresistible that such was the object; doubtless, to keep the boy from want, was the motive, perhaps the only one. But the Senator from Maryland confounded the purpose with the motive. The purpose was to give his son an outfit to enable him to reach the kebel lines, the father believing he could get the in no other way. But suppose he could: the father furnished it. The oath described a man who had never given voluntary aid and comfort, implying merely the act of the will and having nothing to do with the motive. One may act from a variety of motives, good or bad; it is the nature of the act that this gentleman had voluntarily given and and comfort to persons engaged unconstitutionally against the country. If any sympathy was left for patriotic love of country, or any desire to keep the halls of legislation pure, they ought to stand manfully up to this oath.

Mr. HOWARD, alluding to the excuse offered for Mr. Thomas's leaving his post as Secretary of War, on account of the President's listening to the complaints against him, said that a certain letter had been heretofore read wherein Mr. Thomas said he resigned for the same reason as that which influenced Jacob Thompson in leaving his place. He had said that he was unwilling to furnish means to put down the Rehellion. Referring to the claim that the money was given to the son lest he should suffer from disease i or starvation, he said the best mode to avoid that was to have withheld the supplies which enabled hi

we do not know.

Mr. HOWE would not agree to his taking his seat without objection. He would inquire whether he were a resident of Kentucky in the first place.

Mr. HOWARD intended to premise that he had no such constitutional qualifications.

Mr. HOWE said he would not object to the admission on account of treason. He went on to argue that constituencies, not representatives, should be disqualified for treason if trexisted.

encies, not representatives, should be discontinuous en, if it existed.

Mr. TRUMBULL argued that the acts of a disloyal person must be taken as a proof of disloyalty and a reason for disqualifying. A judge convicted of bribery was disqualified from office.

After further debate by Messra. STEWART, HOWE, and TRUMBULL, Mr. JOHNSON withdrew his motion to postpone, and the bill was laid aside.

THE COTION TAX.

Mr. SUMNER then called up the bill for the repeal of the cotton tax, which was laid over until to-morrow, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CALL OF STATES.

The SPEAKER proceeded, as the first business in order, to call the States and Territories for bills and joint resolutions for reference only.

Under the call bills and joint resolutions were introduced and referred as follows:

COASTING TRADE.

By Mr. PERHAM—To relieve vessels engaged in the easting trade from filing manifests. To Committee on

coasting trade from filing manifests. To Committee on Commerce.

REDEMPION OF LEGAL TENDER.

By Mr. BROOMALL (Penn.)—To provide for the gradual redemption of legal tender notes. To Committee on Banking and Currency.

The bill proposes to abolish the present system of contraction, and to substitute redemption of notes when presented in sums of less than \$100, at \$i. 40 per dollar of gold, during the first month; \$i. 35 during the second month; \$i. 30 during the third month, and so until gold and notes become of equal value, which would be in six years and eight months.

RANK OF PAYMASTERS.

and eight months.

RANK OF PAYMASTERS.

By Mr. WASHBURN of Indiana—To amend the law so sto retain certain Paymasters now in the volunteer service in the Regular Army, and to establish rank among Paymasters. To Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. KERR-To amend Soldiers' Bounty law, so that the heirs of a soldier who dies after the passage of the law shall receive the bounty he would be entitled to if living. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

POST-OFFICE ADVERTISING.

By Mr. FARNSWORTH—Constraint section 10 of the act of March 2, 1807. To Post-Office Committee.

It provides that advertisements for proposals for carrying the mails and other advertisements from the Executive Dopartments, which do not require anything to be done in the District of Columbia, shall not be published in Washington papers, except as to carrying the mails in Maryland.

Maryland.

LOTTERIES IN COLORADO.

By Mr. INGERSOLL.—To repeal certain portions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of Colorado Territory, anthorizing a lottery, and to prevent swindling in the Territories. To Committee on Territories.

By Mr. WASHBURNE (III.)—To authorize the sale of the Lazeretto near Philadelphia. To the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. RAUM—To amend the act dividing the State of Illinois into Judicial Districts. To Judiciary Committee.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

Also, to create a Local Board of Inspection of hulks, boilers and machinery of steamers at Cairo, and to authorize the appointment of Local Inspectors there and fix their compensation. To Committee on Commerce.

COURTS IN MISSOURIE.

boilers and machinery of scenarics at Cano, and to act theorize the appointment of Local Inspectors there and fix their compensation. To Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. LOAN—To provide for holding terms of the United States District Court at St. Joseph's, Mo. To the Judiciary Committee.

ST. JOSEPH'S A PORT OF DELIVERY.
Also, to constitute St. Josephs, Mo., a port of delivery. To Committee on Commerce.

APPEALS IN EQUITY.

By Mr. POLAND—In relation to Appeals in Equity. To Judiciary Committee.

OATHS IN BANKRUPTCY.

By Mr. LOUGHRIDGE—To authorize Clerks of Courts to record and to administer oaths in proceedings in bankruptcy. To Judiciary Committee.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTES.

Also, providing for the payment of soldiers' bounties, in case of the death of the applicant. To Committee on Military Affairs.

FUELICATIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

By Mr. ALLISON—Authorizing Registers in Bankruptcy to indicate the papers in which notices required by law shall be published. To Judiciary Committee.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

To amend the act of July, 1864, restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims. To Judiciary Committee.

LANDS FOR WAGON ROADS.

By 'Mr. WASHBURN (Wis.)—Granting lands to Wis consin for wagon roads. To Committee on Public Lands.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Hy Ms. DONNELLY—To amend the Union Pacific Railroad act so as to extend the sloux City branch to the head of Lake Superior. To Committee on Pacific Railroad.

Making a grant of land to Dakota Territory for a railroad from Sioux City, via Vermillion and Yarrickton, to Helena, Montana Territory. To Committee on Pacific Railroad.

THE HOMESTEAD ACT.

By Mr. WINDOM—To amend the Homestead act so as to

By Mr. WINDOM—To amend the Homestead act so as to authorize applicants to make the affidavits required by the original statute before the Clerk of the County Court in which the applicant resides. To Committee on Public Lands.

Also, for the relief of actual settlers on the Sioux Reservation in Minnesota, extending for two years the time of making proof and payment for their lands. To Committee on Public Lands. By Mr. CLEAVER (New-Mexico.—To provide for a geological survey of New-Mexico. To Committee on Mines and Mining.

CAPITOL OF NEW-MEXICO.

Also, to provide for the completion of the Capitol of New-Mexico, the building of a penitentiary, and the establishment of free public schools in each county. To Committee on Territories.

Committee on Territories.

A HOTEL COMPANY.

By Mr. STONE—To incorporate the National Hotel

Company of Washington City. To Committee on the District of Columbia.

trict of Columbia.

CARE OF THE INDIANS.

By Mr. VAN HORN (Mo.)—To provide for the consolidation of the Indian tribes, and to organize a system of Government in the Indian Territories.

GOVERNNENT OF COLORADO.

By Mr. CHILCOTT (Colorado)—Amendatory of the act providing a temperary Government for Colorado. To Committee on Territories

RELIEF OF DENVER.

Also, for the relief of citizens of Denver Territory. To Committee on Territories.

Also, for the relief of citizens of Denver Territory. To Committee on Territories.

CALL FOR RESOLUTIONS.

The call of states for bills being concluded, the Speaker proceeded, as the next business in order, to the call of states for resolutions.

PENSIONS IN CERTAIN CASES.

Mr. LOAN offered resolutions instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensioners to inquire into the propriety of allowing pensions to widows and minor children of soldiers killed by Bill Anderson and his guerillas at Centralia, Mo., September, 1864. Adopted.

Mr. UPSON offered the following:

RECONSTRUCTION MEASURES.

Mr. UPSON offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Reconstruction inquire into the expediency of authorizing by law the several Constitutional Conventions elected under the Reconstruction acts in the States lately in rebellion, to appoint all civil officers, State, county, city, or otherwise, in those said States respectively, to act temporarily until constitutions may be adopted therein, and officers chosen and quantified thereunder; and, for that purpose, to rehere any or all such civil officers who may now be acting in each of said States as the Constitutional Convention thereof may deem proper.

Mr. BOUTWELL asked Mr. Upson to accept as an

deem proper.

Mr. BOUTWELL asked Mr. Upson to accept a amendment the following resolution, to be added to

olved, That the Committee on Reconstruction be Resolved. That the Committee on Reconstruction he directed to consider the expediency of authorizing the General of the Army to detail officers for service in the several military districts established by law in the States recently in rebellion; also, to consider the expediency of constituting the said States a single military district under the command of the General of the Army; also, to consider the expediency of providing additional securities for the exercise of the elective franchise in said States, and also to consider the expediency of declaring by act of Congress that the Governments heretofere set up in said States by the order of the President are not republican forms of government.

Mr. UPSON accepted the amendment as an addition to his resolution.

his resolution.

Mr. MAYNARD suggested that the resolution should

Mr. MAYNARD suggested that the resolution should be made mandatory.
Mr. UPSON declined to modify it in that respect.
Mr. CHANLER moved to lay the resolution on the table; negatived by Yeas, 28; Nays, 85.
The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.
GEN. HANCOCK.
Mr. ELDRIDGE introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock for his wise, patriotic and timely recognition of the first rights of the citizen, and the great principles of constitutional liberty expressed in the order issued by him on assuming the command of the Fifth Military Department, so called, and for his prompt determination to restore and maintain the supremacy of the civil law within the limits of his command.
Mr. WASHBURNE (III.) asked Mr. Eldridge to accept the following as an amendment:

Mr. WASHBURNE (III) asked Mr. Eldridge to accept the following as an amendment:

Resolved, That we utterly condemn the conduct of Andrew Johnson, acting President of the United States, for his action in removing that gallant soldier, Gen. P. H. Sheridan from the command of the Fifth Military District, and that the thanks of this House are due to Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding the armies of the United States, for his letter of August last, addressed to the said acting President, in relation to the removal of E. M. Stanton and of Gen. Sheridan, as well as for his indorsement of the letter of Gen. Sheridan, dated Jan. 25, 1867, in relation to matters in Texas.

Mr. ELDRIDGE declined to admit the amendment, nd moved the previous question.

Mr. WARD moved to lay the joint resolution on the Mr. STEVENS (Penn.) suggested that it be referred to a

Mr. WARD, at the suggestion of several members, with Mr. WARD, at the suggestion of several members, withdrew his motion to lay it on the table, whereupon Mr.
FARNSWOTH renewed the motion.
Mr. SCHENCK inquired of the Speaker, whether, if the
House, refused to lay the joint resolution on the table,
and did not second a previous question, it would be in
order, by amendment, to change the resolution from one
of approbation to one of ecusure.
The SPEAKER replied that if any member should rise
to debate the joint resolution it would go over under the
rule.

rule.

The vote was taken on Mr. Farnsworth's motion, and it was agreed to by Yeas 85, Nays 28-a strictly party

So the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. ALLISON offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report the quantity of whisky select in New-York and Brooklyn, the quantity condemued and the quantity sold, together with the amount received into the Treasury from such sale; also, the amount now on hand in possession of the Government.

The resolution was adopted.

THE PRESIDENT CENSURED FOR REMOVING GEN. SHERIDAN—THANKS TO GEN. GRANT.

Mr. WASHBURN CESSURED FOR ELMOVING GEN. SHERIDAN
—THANKS TO GEN. GRANT.
Mr. WASHBURN of Wisconsin effered the resolution
which had been proposed by Mr. Washburne of Illinois, as
an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Eldridge, as fol-

an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Ediridge, as follows:

"Resolved, That we utterly condemn the conduct of Andrew Johnson, acting President of the United States, for his action in removing that gailant seldier Major sentiary District; and that the thanks of this House are districted by the Condition of the Fifth Major sentiary District; and that the thanks of this House are districted by the Condition of the Fifth Major sentiary District; and that the thanks of this House are districted by the Condition of the Condition of

gestion.

Mr. BOYER moved to lay the resolution on the table.

This was negatived. Yeas, 28; Nays, 80.

The question was then taken by Yeas and Nays on the
first branch of the resolution, as follows:

Resolved. That the House utterly condemns the conduct

Resolved, That the House utterly condemns the conduct of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, for his action in removing that gallant soldier, Major-Gen. Philip II. Sheridan, from the command of the Fifth Military District.

This was adopted by Yeas 79, Nays 28; the Nays being

Sitgreaces,

The second branch of the resolution tendering thanks to Gen. Grant was then adopted. Yeas, 82, Nays, 23.

EXECUTIVE COMMENCENTIONS.

The Speaker presented Executive Communications, &c., as follows:

as follows:

COST OF INDIAN SERVICE.

From the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a tabular statement of disbursements for contingent and miscellaneous purposes for the Indian Service for the year ending June 30, 1867. Referred to Committee on Appro-

Propriations.

DUTY ON CORK,

Prom the Secretary of the Treasury, with a communication from the United States Consul at Barcelons, relative to the export of corks, and recommending specific instead of ad valorem duty. Referred to Committee on

instead of ad valorem duty. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

From the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, transmitting a petition of the colored people in Kentucky complaining of unjust taxation by the State authorities. Referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs.

GEN. BEATH IN NEW-MEXICO.

Resolutions of the Territorial Assembly of New-Mexico relative to and indursing the conduct of Gen. Heath, Secretary of the Territory. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

on Territories.

EXPENSES OF INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

A letter from the Clerk of the House, in relation to the expenses of Investigating Committees, was laid on the table.

PROTECTION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

A letter from the captage of ministrees, was laid on the table.

PROTECTION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

The resolutions of the mass meeting in Lawrence, Mass., relative to the rights of American citizens on British soil, were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF MANUTACTURIARS.

The resolutions and memorial of the National Convention of Manufacturers at Cleveland, Ohio, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The proceedings of the Conservative mass meeting of Dougherty County, Georgia, were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

INFORMATION ABOUT GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

Mr. WASHHURNE (Rep., Hl.) offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish information on the following points: The number and names of vessels belonging to and connected with the Navy Department on the ist of April, 1861; the number and names of vessels built by and for the Navy Department since the same date, with the number of their guns; the cost of the commission paid, &c.; also, the names and number of vessels soid, with their prices, &c. Adopted.

Mr. WARD sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from a constituent of his, Daniel Fitzgerald of Hornellsville, N. Y., complaining that he had been recently arrested in Ireland, whither he had gone to visit his relatives; that a letter from Mr. Ward to Minister Adams, which he had produced to the local magistrate, had been treated with contempt; and that he was detained in custody a day and a night, and only liberated on condition of leaving the country immediately. In roughening on the circumstances, Mr. Ward said he had supposed when such arrests were first made known that they were confined to that class of citizens who had gone to Ireland without being subject to arrest and imprisonment. He thought it time that this subject were taken up earnestly, and such action taken as would admonish the British Government that it can no longer with impunity inflict such outrages on American citizens. More than half a century ago, when

the matter, with power to send for persons and papers, by bill or otherwise.

Mr. SPALDING objected to that part of the resolution authorizing the Committee to send for persons and papers. Mr. LOGAN suggested that it might authorize sending for the Queen of England.

Mr. WARD withdrew that part of the resolution, and the resolution as so modified was adopted.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEXIMENT.

Mr. SCOFFIELD offered a resolution, directing the Secretary of State to inform the House how many and what States had ratified the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known as the fourteenth Article. Adopted.

Mr. BANKS introduced, by unanimous consent, a bill enacting that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics now employed, or who may hereafter be employed by or on behalf of the United States Government. After considerable debate,

participated in by Messrs BANKS, PIKE, CHANLER, CARY, JUDD, O'NEHLI, MYERS, KELLEY, and RANDALL, the bill was passed.

DALL, the bill was passed.

Soldiers' Bounties.

Mr. Washburn (Rep., Ind.) called up the bill reported by the Select Committee, on soldiers' bounties. The first section directs the Secretary of the Treasury to employ by transfer, or otherwise, 25 additional clerks in the division of the Second Auditor's Office employed in furnishing information to the Paymaster-General in reference to soldiers claiming bounty under the act of July, 1826, to be continued as long as necessary.

The second section directs the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to pay duplicate checks on notice of the loss of the original check or checks, under such regulation as the Treasurer may direct.

Mr. PAINE, a member of the Select Committee, explained at considerable length the causes of the delay in the payment of bounties, and moved to amend the first section by increasing the number of clerks from 25 to 67, and also by directing the Secretary of the Treasury to provide adequate and convenient rooms for the clerks.

Mr. Logan offered a substitute, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ as many additional clerks as may be necessary for a speedly settlement of all claims for bounties, and to rent such suitable rooms or buildings as may be necessary to allow the work to be done with dispatch.

Mr. KERR offered an additional amendment that, in

dispatch.

Mr. KERR offered an additional amendment that, in cases where the soldier died after the passage of the act, and before payment being made, the bounty should be paid to his heirs in the order named in the act.

ADJOURNMENT.
Without disposing of the bill or any of the amendments, the House, at 4 o'clock, adjourned.

HOME NEWS.

The Telegraphers are to dance at the New-York Assembly Rooms on the 24th inst. The charge for board at the Workingwomen's

The Charge for both that the transfer of the U. S. Fire Insurance Company will pay a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, free, to-day.

A little son of Mr. Pierre Flick of Sixty-seventh-st. fell on a hot stove, and was fatally burned.

Prof. Charles Short of Columbia College will cture in the Free Church of St. Matthias this Frederic S. Cozzens, esq., on "Fitz-Green falleck," this evening, before the New-York Historica

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday by Maurice Levi, George Wood, and Owen H. Kelly, all of this city.

A laborer fell from the third story of the Park A Riborer lell from the that seems and was killed. The body awaits identification in the Morgue.

"Girlhood in the United States" is the subject of Prof. C. M. Butler's lecture in the Church of the

ject of Prof. C. M. Butler's lecture in the Church of the Holy Trinity this evening.

Congressman Radford of the Xth District lost his gold watch in a Third ave. car last evening. The pickpockets escaped, as usual.

At the last meeting of the Faculty of Union College, resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Professor Gellespie were adopted.

The New-York Typographical Society will celebrate the 162d anniversary of Franklin's Birthday, on Friday evening, Jan. 17, at No. 3 Chambers at. After a series of trials, extending through a

Patrick Grennan, late a policeman, who shot and seriously wounded Peter Besseman at First-ave. and Houston-st., was held to ball yesterday in \$1.000 by Coroler Flynn. Grennan is confined in the Tombs on various theorem of assault.

A correspondent suggests the practicability, safety, and greater comfort of warming the railrond cars with steam from the locemetive, thus gaining a uniform distribution of heat and greater safety from overturned stores in case of accident Mrs. Chevalier's Life for the Hair, we are

liably informed, is the best article of the kind in the arket. Mrs. C. is a lady of intelligence and a good system, and we take pleasure in recommending this liable remedy to the favor of the public. At the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis

At the Robban Catholic Unifier of St. Francis Xavier, a sacred concert was given last evening for the benefit of the poor in charge of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. To-night a secular concert is to be given for the same object in the large hall of the College of St. Francis Xavier. An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Rollin, at No. 17 Stanton-st., on the body of Benj. H. Mc-Gowan, who committed suicide on Sunday morning, while temporarily insane, by leaping from the roof of his parents' residence. He was a native of Philadelphia,

Yesterday afternoon, as a young man in the employ of Mr. A. S. Whiton, of No. 19 Broad-st., was leaving his employer's office with a bank book containing \$150 in gold coupons and \$100 in currency in his hand, an unknown thief threw pepper in his eyes, seized the book and the money, and disappeared.

It has been announced that the delegates of the Grand Army of the Republic, at a caucus held on Saturday, resolved to name Capt. Forbes for the office of Quartermaster-General of the State. We are informed that Col. Geo. II. Hopper received 22 votes for the nomi-nation, while Capt. Forbes had but 20. Simon Peritz, by representing himself as a

innery st. tradesman, obtained from Mr. J. Henry ith of No. 78 Chambers st. \$900 worth of goods. He sold them for less than their value, and then went to Europe. He returned last evening, and Detective Officer McDougall took him into custody. A Union Prayer Meeting, under the direction

the Evangelical Alliance, is to be held this evening in and's Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth-ave., and nty-second-st. The Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson, M. C. ohen, E. G. Andrews, H. D. Ganse, H. B. Smith, and Adoms, are to take part in the exercises. The German Branch of the New-York Young

Men's Christian Association opened a free lunch-room for the poor, at No. 69 Ludlow-st., on Christmas Day, and have since given to the hungry more than 2,000 meals. They appeal to the wealthy for assistance in their chari-table undertaking, which they intend to continue. The ice was "splendid" yesterday, and from morning until midnight unnumbered skaters througed the pends. In Central Park the crowd was oppressive, and rendered skating almost an impossibility. Oatman's ice was never better, and his accommedations are unsurpassed. Mitchell's Fifth-ave. pend was well patronized.

The exhibition at the National Academy of The exhibition at the National Academy of sesign will receive new interest this Winter from the ddition of all the American pictures that were sent from his country to the Paris Exposition. The owners of the includes have instructed Mr. Derby to deliver them to the ouncil of the Academy, and all are to be on exhibition

The live stock trade is moderately active, with invorable weather and a full supply of cattle and hegs. Sheep are scarce and higher, while beeves and swine remain unchanged. Cattle went off slowly, with take head at the National Yards on Monday. The consumption of beef has very much fallen off of late, pork and mutten taking the lead in point of economy.

The following changes are announced in the Police Department: Resigned, Patrolmen Mortimer Rankin, Twenty-ninth Precinct; John Fitzpatrick, Twenty-seventh; Henry A. Harrison, Forty-thing; Andrew McCarrick, Nineteenth; Wm. D. Thomas, Seventeenth; Charles Holpinson, Fifth; Patrick H. Dunn, Fifth; Patrick Greenan, Seventeenth. Dismissed, Thos. J. Collier, Second, and Martin Perkinson, Twenty-ninth.

The celebration of the usual services of Epiphany, at the Church of the Holy Communion, on Sixth-ave., last evening, was specially directed to the cause of domestic missions. Bishops Clarkson of Nebraska and Ranney of Colorado spoke of the remarkable opportunities which are offered by the rapidly growing neighborhoods of the far West for the successful and remarkable in the colorado spoke is the colorado spoke of the reput provided in the successful and remarkable in the colorado spoke in the successful and remarkable in the colorado spoke in t numerative prosecution of missionary labors, both among the rapidly increasing settlers, and among the Indian tribes of those States. A collection was taken for the furtherance of this work.

From the opening of the Castle Garden Labor From the opening of the Castle Garden Labor Exchange on the 16th of November to Jan. 31, the number of applications for work from immigrants was 3,753; the orders of employers for emigrant labor numbered 1,703; the number of persons employed was 1,522. Nearly 60 per cent of all immigrants employed were mechanics and skilled laborers, and a large proportion of employers' orders came from distant States. The orders for laborers still continue to fall far behind the supply, the disproportion arising from the stagnation of business. It is expected that when the Labor Exchange becomes better known this disproportion may be materially reduced. Mr. Alfred Erbe, superintendent of the Labor Exchange, says that a majority of the orders from employers in the country come from readers of The Weekly Trimuse, who have seen the Emigration Commissioners' advertisement therein.

Coroner Schirmer commenced an inquest, yesterday, over the body of Charles Jacob Scheer, the Firstave butcher who, on Saturday evening last, was stabbed and mortally wounded by John Kelly. James Broderick testified that on Saturday night be and Kelly were standing in front of Scheer's shop; Kelly was intoxicated; Kelly and Scheer commenced a scuffle in the store, and Kelly was thrown; he rose and walked away, and then Scheer exclaimed that he had been stabbed. Sergeant Hutchinson of the Eighteenth Ward Police, detailed the murdered man's conversation with him at the hospital. He was sure that John Kelly was the man who stabbed him. Immediately after the murder, officers were dispatched to Kelly's abode in Fifteenth-st., near Avenue B, but he was not there, nor has he been seen since in that vicinity, Several other witnesses were examined, but their testimony was irrelevant. The Jury rendered a verdict against Kelly, and the Coroner then issued his warrant for the arrest of the accused. Scheer was a native of Hungary, aged 27 years, and is said to have been a quiet, inoffensive man.

The annual meeting of the Eastern Dispen-Coroner Schirmer commenced an inquest, yes-

The annual meeting of the Eastern Dispensary Association was held last evening. The Rev. Dr. T. Raiston Smith, Secretary of the American Bible Society, was in the chair. The annual report showed that 28,294 persons received medical attendance during 1867. Of this number, 5,028 were treated at their homes. The patients of foreign birth were 15,747; native, 14,540. Number of children, attended, 13,633; vaccinations, 4,277; sent, to hospital, 877; deaths, 198. A resolution was adopted requesting the trustees to procure a better site for the dispensary. An election for a Board of Trustees for 1868 resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen: James W. Bishop, John H. Butcher, Alanson T. Briggs, Robert M. Dewitt, Charles Collins, William P. Cooledge, Robert R. Crosby, James W. Crornwell, William Dennistoun, Charles Griffen, Peter S. Hoe, Richard M. Hoe, Robert Hoe, John W. C. Leveridge, James W. Lyon, Jared Macy, Josiah G. Macy, George W. Quntard, Russell Raymond, Samuel Raynor, Benjamin F. Romaine, Heury L. Slote, the Rev. T. Ralston Smith, James M. Shaw, Samuel T. Valentine, Richard Vaughan, William H. S. Wood, John H. Waydell, Daniel D. Wright, Edward Kirk, Jr. The Eastern Dispensary is sustained mainly by the contributions of the charitable; and of the \$6,000 expended last year the city and State gave only \$2,000. The annual meeting of the Eastern Dispen-

NEWBURGH.—Mr. Andrew Lawson fell dead while addressing the Union Presbyterian Congregation in this village, on Sunday afternoon. He was 70 years of

BROOKLYN.-Mortality last week, 166.

Horace Greeley's "Self-Made Men," to-night, Madame Charles N. Purvis of Alabama, a rench Zambo, born a slave, will lecture in Military Hall

Sixty lots near Broadway and Myrtle-ave, have been purchased, at a cost of \$36,000, for a Roman Catholic College.

James Brady, a stevedore, died in the City Hospital yesterday, having been injured by the falling of tackle in the Navy-Yard.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. Thomas of the Pierrepont-st. Baptist Church has accepted a call from the First Bap-tist Church of San Francisco, and will sail early in Febru-

The skating ponds were alive with pleasure seekers yesterday. Oatman's, Capitoline, and the Satellite were in all their glory. A grand match is promised at the latter.

The Managers of the Association for Improv ing the Condition of the Poor met last evening, Mr. R. W. Ropes in the chair. The report shows that 745 families were assisted last year, with \$491 19 worth of bread, \$534 50 worth of coal and coke, \$108 50 in payment of rents, purchase of shoes, etc., and \$1778 in moving families, etc., making a total expenditure of \$1,471 97.

COLD SPRING, L. I.—The Rev. Geo. Dunbar will receive the annual visit of his friends, in Cold spring, thus evening and to-morrow evening.

WEST FARMS .- Mr. S. M. Purdy, member WEST FARMS.—Mr. S. M. Furdy, memoer of Assembly from the First District, will introduce a bill into the Legislature for power to grade and macadamize Locust-ave. from this village to Tremont. This improvement has been sanctioned by the almost unanimous vote of the town. ... The freight propeller owned by Messrs. Weeks & Co., proprietors of the West Farms Flour Mills, while attempting to turn in the creek was nearly capsized, and her cargo of 200 barrels of flour was seriously damaged.

BUCKLIN'S CORNERS .- A church edifice has ust been completed here. Its bell, weighing 800 pounds, was presented by Mr. Samuel Sinclair, publisher of The

NYACK.—Messrs. D. D. & T. Smith lannehed on the 3d inst. the steamer Adelphi, intended to run in connection with the Chrystenah on the Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Nyack and Yonkers route.

HACKENSACK .- The Pallisades were again, HACKENSACK.—The Pallisades were again, on Sunday morning, the scene of one of those disgraceful prize-fights that have recently become so common. "Con" Farnum and "Bob" Davis, the former of Alexandria, Va. and the latter of Bridgeport, Conn., pounded each other 2½ hours, and, at the end of the 36th-round, Davis, who had been knocked down, being unable to rise, bis opponent was declared victor. Both were terribly braised, Davis having one eye closed, and Farnum both. At the end of the 33d round, Farnum, in his desperation, clinched his opponent around the neck, and would have strangled him had not the referred interfered.

DOLICHER ERESTE The cigar-makers em-

POUGHKEEPSIE .- The cigar-makers emoloyed at John Schwartz's manufactory are on a strike, and Mr. S. has sent to New-York City for workmen... ake, a negro, was sent to fall on Saturday, on a charge of attempting to burn Mr. Wm. E. Davies's barn, on the Hackensuck Road to Pudney's Mills.

JERSEY CITY .- The Rev. Dr. Chapin reads new lecture, "Building and Being," in the byterian Meeting-Honse this evening.

PATERSON.-The Common Council met last PATERSON.—The Common Contact met has evening. The room was crowded by workingmen who anxiously listened while several public improvements were discussed, by which they could be furnished with work. Applications pour in much faster than work can be supplied. The debate, which was animated, was continued until a late hour.

TREMONT .- Messrs. Hoffman & Co.'s incom sheet Balmoral Skirt factory in this village is nearly fin-shed. The main building is 200x5) feet and three stories ligh. A building adjoining is to be 85x30 feet in area and three stories high. The contractor has agreed to have soth buildings ready by the end of February. This factory will give employment to about 600 hands.

CHATHAM, N. J.-Wm. T. Osmun, the converted rumseller of Providence, R. I., preached in the M. E. Church, in this place, on Sunday night.

RUPTURE CURATIVES.

Dr. SHERMAN'S RUPTURE CURATIVES are a marantee of a radical core of hernia. Office No. 697 Broadway, corner to or the standard circular of photographic likenesses of ruptures before and after oure farmished on receipt of ten cents. A remarkable discovery has been made, in

Vermost, of a spring, which cares Cancer, Scrofula, Kidney Diseases Dyspepsia, &c. The water is sold by the principal Druggists. Each bottle bears the address, Saxe & Co., Vermost Spring, Sheldon, Vt. Wholesale Depot, No. 417 Broome-st., New York. STORE SHADES-PLAIN, GILT, or LETTERED. TE SHADES.
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purposes of health and preservation of fresh meat, fruits, milk, &c. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address HENRY A. GOUGE, No. 254 Broadway New York. PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM GLASGOW AND MOVILLE, Jan 6-In steamship Britauni Thomas Halpin, Edward S. Thornton, Thos. Pennell, Wm. W. Baird.

> LATEST SHIP NEWS. PORT OF NEW-YORK JAN. 6.

ARRIVED.

Steamsh Albemarie Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mose, and are to N. L. Medready & Co.

Steamship Bienrille, Baker, Savannah 60 hours, with mose, and pass, o Licingston, For & Co.

Steamship Emily B. Souder, Libby, Charleston, — hours, with mose. Steamship Emily B. Souder, Libby, Charleston, — nours, with mose, and pass, to Wheeler & Linnard.
Steamship El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, with mose, and pass, to Murray,

Cornell Madking Baltimore with moles to Di

Steamship Carron, Huurins, Baltimore, Sind made of parameter scaling of Co.
Steamship Britannia (Br.), Laird, Glasgow and Moville 19th ult., with mide, and 85 pass. to F. McDonald & Co.
Steamship Cuba (Br.), Moodle, Liverpool via Queenstown, Halifax od Boston, Jan. 4, to E. Cenard.;
Steamship Cadwalader, McKay. Baltimore.
Steamship Cadwalader, McKay. Baltimore.
Steamship Cadwalader, McKay. Baltimore.
Steamship Cutted States, Davis, Fall River.
Birg C. S. Tompkins (Br.), Walters, Hillsboro', N. B., 21 days, with daster to Henry & Ball.
Birg Giove (Rtal.), Collies, Palermo 76 days and 60 from Gibraltar, with fruit. & C. to W. H. Westervell & Co.
Birg Potomac, Snow, Charleston 35 days, with timber to Holyoke & Marras. P. Merreman, Merryman, Darien, Ga., 9 days, with tinber to

h water. Sellie Ware, Ware, Marsan lla 20 days, with mola ses, &c., to

& Ward.
r. John P. Collins Mapes, New Haren.
r. Tunis Be Pew, Decker, Virginia.
r. Olire G. Tower, Hatch. Virginia.
r. J. W. Wright Pope, Georgetown S. C., 12 days, with lu terte.

Schr. J. W. Wright Pope, Georgetown S. C., 12 days, with luberto J. Beern.
Schr. Oliver Cromwelt, Cripps, Virginia.
Schr. Mariah Rijaabeth, 1 crion, Virginia.
Schr. Mariah Rijaabeth, 1 crion, Virginia.
Schr. Makefield, Marphy, Northport.
Schr. Sterese, Bartley, Bridge, out.
Schr. Cynthia Jane. Fall, 1 ridge, out.
Schr. Meere, Bartley, Bridge, out.
Schr. M. E. Averill, Averill, Branfant.
Schr. M. E. Averill, Averill, Branfant.
Schr. Moutgomer, White, Providence.
Schr. Mujic Amesbury, Amesbury, Savannah 9 days, with cotton, bound to Boston. Jan I. in a gale from ENE. Jost boat and sprung bowsprit.
Schr. Richard Hill, Young, Pensacola 13 days via Fortress Mouroe, with hides, &c., to Bryan & Pease.
Schr. Knill, Ann. Mevr, Montego BSy, Jam., 22 days, with logwood and fixile to A. H. Solomon & Co., Jan. I. off Hatterss, experienced NE, gales; carried away mainsail and flying jib, and washed away deck load.

WIND-At sunset, W., light.

SAILED.

Ships Escort, for Liverpool; Electric, Hamburg via Philadelphia; Albert Gillatin, Mobile.

SPOKEN.
Ship Morning Glory, Gillatt, from Akyab for Liverpool, Nov. 11 lat. Supparenting Glory, Gillatt, from Akyab for Liverpool, Nov. 11 lat. St. S. Ion. 31 M.
Ship Kilen Nouthard Bickford, from San Francisco for Liverpool, Nov. 17 lat. 18 N. loc. 31 W.
Ship Leibnitz, Bernheid, from Hamburg for New-York Dec. 31, lat. 32 0, lon. 74 27.

DISASTERS.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 6.—The schr. Quickstep, from Harvey, N. B., with lumber, went schore at Bass Harbor Jan. 1, and is a total loss. Her sails, rigging and cargo will probably be saved.

Schr. Wide World, Hildreth, from Charleston for New-York has been wrocked at Hatteras She was lumber loaded, and was owned in New-York by Jonas Smith & Co.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PHILADRIPHIA, Jan. 6.—Arrived, bark Franklin (Hamb.), Buckholtz, from New-Verk.

Roston, Jan. 6.—Arrived, steamships St. Louis, from New-Orleans; Glaucus, from New-Vork.

CHARLESTON, N. C., Jan. 6.—Arrived, schr. Constitution, from New-Vork for Key West with sails blowh away.

SAVANNAM, Ga., Jan. 6.—Arrived, steamship North Point, Boaton; ship Heary Cook and Coronella, Liverpool; bark Norma, Newport, Eug.; brig Waitham, Boothbay.

Sailed, bark Vuitore, Liverpool; brig Gipay Queen, New-York.

FONTRESS MONNOE, Jan. 6.—Arrived from Baltimore, brig Paragon from Cuba, and Ocean Ranger, from Cork.

Passed up the Bay, brig Flango from New-Foundland.

Possed out at the Capes, harks Elveston, for Porto Rice, and William, from Liverpool.

Possed out at the Capes, hark Riveston, for Porto mice, and windom, from Liverpool, p. Passed up the Roads for Norfolk, bark Avrua, from Grenock, Princess Alexandria, from Verdum, with maintonmast gone.

Holmes Holm, Jan. 6, p. m.—Arrived, brig Clara Brown, from Havans for Boston; bark Philena, New-York for Portland; brig Almon Rowell, New-York for Boston; T. J. Mwguire, Baltimore for Boston; Marrion, Havana for Boston.

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THE ENTIRE STOCK of the CARRIAGE REPOSITORY at Nes. 1399 and 1401 Broadway, near Forty-fresh, to be sold at auction, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Jan. 19 and 11, at 11 o'clock, consisting of a great variety of Rockaways, Wagons, Barness, Bleighs, Robes, and everything pertaining to the business. Also, at the very file read horses. Sale nositive.

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